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man socialists. The work examines carefully and scientifically all the various charges which have from time to time been made of unneutral acts upon the part of Belgium, and shows, to the point of absolute demonstration, the unsubstantial basis for them. Upon the other hand he makes evident and emphasizes the fact, which deserves emphasis, that Germany, in her attempts to keep England out of the war, attempted to bargain away Belgium's liberty while as yet she had made no charge that Belgium had in any way been unfriendly to the Fatherland or acted in a manner inconsistent with her continued neutrality. Furthermore, the author naturally does not fail to comment upon the fact that, although herself asking that Belgium should not offer resistance to invasion of her soil, Germany officially praised Switzerland for announcing that she intended to oppose by force any attempt to violate her territory. "The Imperial Government," it was said, "has taken cognizance of this declaration with sincere satisfaction and is convinced that the Confederation with the support of its strong army and the indomitable will of the entire Swiss people, will repel every attempt to violate its neutrality."

THE TWELFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

The twelfth annual meeting of the American Political Association was held at Washington, D. C., Monday, December 27 to Friday, December 31, inclusive.

On Monday evening the attending members of the Association were the guests of the management of the Second Pan American Scientific Congress at a reception in the Pan American Building given to the delegates of the Congress and to the various learned societies in session in Washington.

On Tuesday afternoon a joint meeting was held with the American Historical Association, the American Economic Association, the American Society of International Law and Sections 6 and 9 of the Second Pan American Scientific Congress for the discussion of the preservation of the national archives. In the evening a joint meeting was held with the American Association for Labor Legislation at which the presidential address of Prof. Ernst Freund of the American Political Science Association and Prof. Henry R. Seager of the American Association for Labor Legislation were presented.

On Wednesday, December 29, the morning session was devoted to a

discussion of Standardization and Governmental Efficiency. At this, a joint meeting with the American Statistical Association, the leading papers were presented by Roland P. Falkner, on Standardization and Statistical Presentation; J. Russell Smith, on The Meaning of Standardization and Robert Moses, on Standardization of Grades and Salaries in Civil Service. The afternoon was devoted to a discussion of Administrative Tribunals at which the following papers were presented: Judicial Determinations by Executive Departments by Charles R. Pierce and Judicial Determinations by Administrative Commissions by Charles W. Needham.

The afternoon session was a joint meeting with the American Society for International Law and the American Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes. The leading papers presented were by Prof. Jesse S. Reeves, Criteria of Differentiation between Justiciable and Non-Justiciable Controversies; James Brown Scott, The Nature of the Formal Agreement of Nations to Refer Justiciable Disputes to Judicial Settlement; A. de Lapradelle, A Uniform Law of Neutrality.

On Thursday the morning session was on the subject Improvement in the Technique of Direct Legislation. The program included the following papers: Mr. Judson C. King, Recent Experience with the Operation of the Initiative and Referendum; Mr. W. A. Schnader, Recent Legislation Safeguarding the Petition, and Prof. C. O. Gardner, The Problem of Percentages in Direct Government. In the afternoon two subjects were taken up for round table discussion: (1) Political Scientists and Practical Governmental Work, and (2) The Amending Procedure of the Federal Constitution.

On Friday a joint meeting with the American Historical Association was held in the morning on the subject The Growth of Nationalism in the British Empire. The leading papers on the program were: Growth of Nationalism in the British Empire by Prof. C. M. Wrong and Nationalism in the British Empire by Mr. A. Maurice Low. In the afternoon a session was held on Statute Drafting at which occurred an open discussion based on the report of the special committee on Legislative Drafting presented at the meeting of the American Bar Association held in Salt Lake City, 1915.

Due to the number of meetings of learned societies held in Washington during the period of the sessions social events were more prominent than usual. Besides the reception on Monday evening already referred to, two luncheons were arranged for members of the Associ-

ation and their friends at the Cosmos Club on Wednesday and Thursday. On Wednesday evening a reception was tendered by the Regents and Secretary of the Smithsonian Institute and on Thursday the members of the Association were entertained at a banquet given by the Division of International Law of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace to the members of the American Political Science Association, the American Society of International Law and the delegates to the Sub-Section on International Law of the Second Pan American Scientific Congress.

A business meeting of the Association was held on Thursday, December 30, at 9.00 a.m. The following officers were elected for the coming year.

President, Jesse Macy, Grinnell College.

First Vice-President, Charles A. Beard, Columbia University.

Second Vice-President, J. W. Garner, University of Illinois.

Third Vice-President, J. Q. Dealey, Brown University.

Secretary-Treasurer, Chester Lloyd Jones, University of Wisconsin.

Members of the Council, E. S. Corwin, Princeton University; Robt. C. Brooks, Swarthmore College; C. A. Dykstra, University of Kansas; George H. Haynes, Worcester Polytechnic Institute; Alpheus H. Snow, Washington, D. C.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 15, 1915

Receipts

Balance on hand (in Trust Fund 1914).....	\$131.52
Membership dues.....	3956.59
Binding <i>Proceedings</i>	3.20
Life Memberships.....	90.00
Publications.....	169.12
Reprints.....	
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	\$4350.43

Expenditures

Bills paid for 1914.....	\$1131.11
Refunds on overpayment of dues.....	37.00
Clerical Assistance to Secretary-Treasurer.....	397.55
Postage.....	159.61
Williams & Wilkins for REVIEW.....	1905.65
Miscellaneous printing.....	178.30
Legislative Notes.....	50.00
"News and Notes"—August and November.....	7.00

Typewriter.....	\$47.50
Miscellaneous.....	7.44
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	\$3,921.16
Balance on hand.....	429.27
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	\$4,350.43

There are at present 1462 members of the Association of which 47 are life members fully paid.

ABSTRACT OF FINAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON INSTRUCTION IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

The Committee on Instruction appointed to investigate and report on the teaching of Government in schools and colleges presented its final report to the Political Science Association at the annual session in Washington. An outline of the contents of the report along with the important recommendations contained therein is presented herewith:

PART I

- I. Stages in the advancement of civic instruction.
- II. Efforts to improve the teaching of civics by such organizations as:
 - (a) National Education Association.
 - (b) American Historical Association.
 - (c) National Municipal League.
 - (d) American Political Science Association.
- III. The purpose of courses of instruction in civic affairs.
- IV. Methods, material, and devices.

PART II

- I. Suggestive material for courses of study in
 - (a) Elementary schools.
 - (b) Junior high schools.
 - (c) Advanced civics in senior high schools.
 - (d) Select bibliographies for teachers.

PART III

- I. Report of secondary school instruction by Committee of Seven and Bureau of Education.
- II. Reports of state committees on the teaching of civics in separate States.
- III. Preparation of teachers—normal schools, colleges, and universities.
- IV. Report on the teaching of political science in colleges and universities.
- V. Appendix with suggestive programs and successful methods for the teaching of civics in the public schools.